quality of river Yamuna is meeting the criteria with respect to DO and BOD at palla and, after confluence of Najafgarh Drain, it does not meet the criteria of DO, BOD and Coliform. Upper Yamuna River Board have informed that Delhi Jal Board have reported from time to time that high concentration of ammonia in Yamuna water has been found at Wazirabad due to releases of untreated effluents from Haryana. However, as per the Government of Haryana, pollution in river Yamuna is well within the norms when it enters Delhi State and joint sampling is done by the State and Central Pollution Control Boards on monthly basis and the results are within limits. In respect of river Ghaggar, its waters are polluted by effluents discharged from factories located in the various States *en route*.

In respect of silting in rivers, Government of Punjab have informed rivers Sutlej, Beas and Ravi of Punjab have been tamed by construction of dames with the result that free flow of water and accompanying silt in these rivers is minimal. Ghaggar is a seasonal river having flash floods and brings a lot of sand/silt. However, as the sand is being mined, there is hardly any increase in the net silt load. As per Government of Haryana, there is no trend of silt increase in rivers Ghaggar and Yamuna and silt is also removed from river bed through different quarries.

(b) Upper Yamuna River Board have informed that as a result of pollution, the water carrying capacity of the river is not affected. Silting in rivers is natural phenomena, the magnitude of which various from year to year. In view of mining/quarrying of sand/silt, the Governments of Punjab and Haryana have indicated that there is no substantial/adverse effect on the carrying capacity of the rivers.

(c) Does not arise. As per Government of Haryana, it is neither practical nor necessary to artificially increase the carrying capacity of the rivers. As per Government of Punjab, there is no necessity at present for framing any policy in this matter.

Water surplus to Rajasthan

1629. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI MAHMOOD A. MADANI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the 1981 agreement for sharing of Ravi-Beas water, there is a provision "until such time Rajasthan is in position to utilize its full share, Punjab may utilize the water surplus to Rajasthan's requirement";

(b) whether Government intends to direct BBMB to restore remaining 0.60 MAF to Rajasthan as Rajasthan is in a position to utilize its full share of 8.6 MAF since 1991; and

(c) if so, by what specific time, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. Clause (ii) of the agreement dated 31.12.1981 among the Chief Ministers of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan regarding allocation of surplus Ravi-Beas waters provides that until such time as Rajasthan is in a position to utilize its full share, Punjab shall be free to utilize the waters surplus to Rajasthan's requirement.

(b) and (c) Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004, enacted by Punjab Legislature on 12.07.04 terminates all agreements on Ravi-Beas waters including the 1981 agreement and discharges the State Government from any obligation arising from these agreements. A Presidential Reference thereupon is before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Thus, any direction to Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) in the matter of restoration of remaining 0.60 MAF will depend on the outcome of the Presidential Reference